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'there can be no doubt that the idea of the thirteen day intercalation was an invention of the learned Jesuit, Siguenza y Góngora.' Serna is quoted, not to support any view of the author's, but to prove that this authority asserted that the intercalation was used when its supposed 'inventor,' Siguenza y Góngora was but eleven years of age."

LOCAL MEETINGS AND OTHER NOTICES.

Berkeley Folk-Lore Club. — Meetings of the Berkeley Folk-Lore Club for 1905-06 have been provisionally arranged as follows: —

On November 28 Professor F. B. Dresslar will speak on Some Studies in Superstition.

In January Professor G. R. Noyes will speak on a subject connected with Slavic folk literature.

In March Dr. Goddard will speak on American Indian folk-lore.

These meetings will be held informally at 8 o'clock at the Faculty Club of the University of California. Individual notice of each meeting will be given.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

BOOKS.

METHODS AND AIMS OF ARCHÆOLOGY. By W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, D. C. L., LL. D., etc. With 66 Illustrations. London: Macmillan & Co., 1904. Pp. xvii, 208.

This is an excellent book for any scientific investigator to glance over. The fourteen chapters discuss briefly the following topics: The excavator, discrimination, the laborers, arrangement of work, recording in the field, copying, photographing, preservation of objects, packing, publication, systematic archæology, archæological evidence, ethics of archæology, the fascination of history. Chapter XII, on "Archæological Evidence," is of particular interest. The "pan-grave" and black incised ware of the Twelfth Dynasty are due to the rude barbaric invaders from Europe, — another proof of the influence of that continent in prehistoric ages.

Aus der Welt der Wörter. Vorträge über Gegenstände deutscher Wortforschung von Karl Müller-Fraureuth. Halle a. S. Verlag von Max Niemeyer, 1904. Pp. 231.

There is something of value to the folk-lorist in the ten sections of this work, which treat of: How the German speaks, change in the meanings of words, revivifying old words, strengthening linguistic expression, German words in foreign languages, popular names of materia medica, German folkdom as mirrored in the Alsatian dialect, folk puns and word-plays, ornate epithets, the child and language. In the first chapter is an interesting discussion of German words for "speak," "say," and their numerous synonyms,—from the fields of childhood, literature, slang, etc.